



U.S. Department of Transportation  
Federal Highway Administration

## Pavement Preservation 2: New State of the Practice CD

A growing number of State highway agencies have established statewide pavement preservation programs, and many more pavement preservation programs are under development. Now, valuable information is available to assist other State agencies and local governments in developing new programs and improving existing programs.

"Pavement Preservation 2: State of the Practice" (CD-2), is a new CD-ROM sponsored by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Foundation for Pavement Preservation (FP<sup>2</sup>). It offers technical information that is used by a number of State highway agencies:

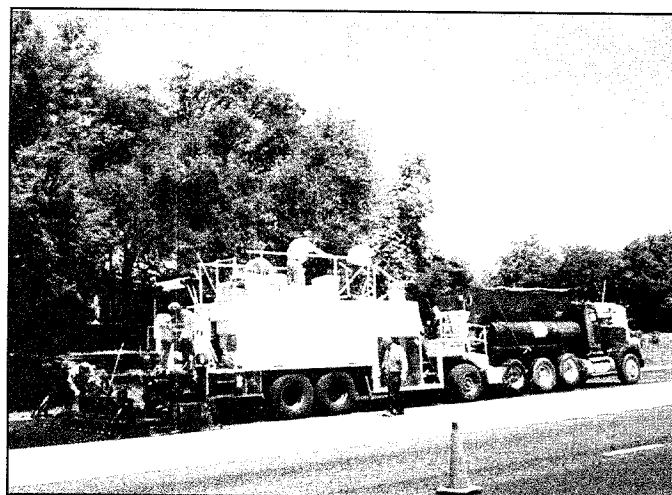
guidelines for statewide pavement preservation programs, procedures for evaluating pavement conditions, instructions on applying pavement preservation treatments, and resources to assist with staff and public education.

CD-2 is an update of the 2001 edition CD, and it includes new material from

eight States involved with pavement preservation activities. CD-2 is available free of charge from FP<sup>2</sup>, in cooperation with FHWA.

Pavement professionals have long recognized the important benefits of pavement preservation. It is widely known that good roads last longer and that timely preventive maintenance practices improve safety, ride quality, and traffic flow. Citizen surveys verify that roadway conditions in their jurisdictions directly impact their feelings toward the effectiveness of their governing bodies.

Pavement preservation is cost-effective. It dramatically reduces the need for costly reconstruction. FP<sup>2</sup> estimates that for every \$1 spent on pavement preservation, State departments of transportation save at least \$6 in future road rehabilitation and reconstruction costs. Some local jurisdictions in urban areas have reported cost-saving ratios as high as 30:1 when the costs of increased traffic control, nighttime construction, and user delays are factored into their calculations. In the State of Rhode Island, for example, transportation officials calculate that if the State had spent

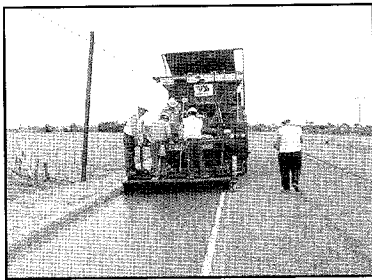


IMPROVED

new strategies to enhance the quality

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TECHNOLOGIES



### Ensuring Pavement Preservation Through the Use of Emulsified Sealers and Rejuvenators

Growing State involvement and interest in pavement preservation was evident at the workshop “Ensuring Pavement Preservation Through the Use of Emulsified Sealers and Rejuvenators” in August 2002. At the workshop, nearly 50 State and local practitioners got an inside look at the use of sealers, rejuvenators, and binders. The workshop was part of FP<sup>2</sup>'s ongoing, five-year Sealer/Binder/Rejuvenator Study to evaluate the effectiveness of spray-applied, emulsified pavement treatments.

\$6 to \$7 million for preventive maintenance earlier, it would not now be facing rehabilitation costs of \$30 million for I-295.

The new CD addresses management and technical concerns. Guidelines—contributed by California, Ohio, Minnesota, and Montana—cover program issues and procedures for statewide programs, and presentations from North Carolina and Delaware serve as useful educational tools for “selling” and implementing pavement preservation programs. Other highlights of the CD include Minnesota’s “2003 Pavement Preventive Maintenance Recommendations” report, an example of how States can determine preventive maintenance needs and best allocate the required funding for projects. Delaware offers a new pavement management manual developed specifically for local officials, and North Carolina presents information on an innovative funding mechanism.

Selecting the right treatment for the right road at the right time and correctly applying the chosen treatment are the keys to a successful program. Technical documents on the CD discuss pavement evaluation and project selection. Various manuals offer specific installation instructions for several preventive maintenance techniques: bonded overlay, chip seal, crack seal, fog seal, joint sealing, microsurfacing, seal coat, thin hot-mix overlay, and other options. From Minnesota, for example, there is a seal coat handbook and design program; from Michigan, a manual on filling and sealing cracks; and from FHWA and FP<sup>2</sup>, checklists for highway engineers and other resources.

“Pavement Preservation 2: State of the Practice” is free to all highway agencies. To obtain a copy of CD-2 or other related pavement preservation material, please contact—

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To learn more about pavement preservation, contact your local FHWA division office or—

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For more information on the FHWA's ongoing research and development efforts in the area of pavement preservation, visit the FHWA's website at:

**[www.fhwa.dot.gov/preservation](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/preservation)**

**[www.fhwa.dot.gov/infrastructure/asstmgmt/resource.htm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/infrastructure/asstmgmt/resource.htm)**

**[www.fp2.org](http://www.fp2.org)**